§890.3610

exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records and §820.198 with respect to complaint files.

§890.3610 Rigid pneumatic structure orthosis.

(a) *Identification.* A rigid pneumatic structure orthosis is a device intended for medical purposes to provide whole body support by means of a pressurized suit to help thoracic paraplegics walk.

(b) Classification. Class III (premarket

approval).

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any rigid pneumatic structure orthosis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a rigid pneumatic structure orthosis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other rigid pneumatic structure orthosis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17742, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50711, Sept. 27, 1996]

§890.3640 Arm sling.

(a) *Identification*. An arm sling is a device intended for medical purposes to immobilize the arm, by means of a fabric band suspended from around the neck.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§890.3665 Congenital hip dislocation abduction splint.

(a) *Identification*. A congenital hip dislocation abduction splint is a device intended for medical purposes to sta-

bilize the hips of a young child with dislocated hips in an abducted position (away from the midline).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§890.3675 Denis Brown splint.

(a) *Identification*. A Denis Brown splint is a device intended for medical purposes to immobilize the foot. It is used on young children with tibial torsion (excessive rotation of the lower leg) or club foot.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§890.3690 Powered wheeled stretcher.

(a) *Identification*. A powered wheeled stretcher is a battery-powered table with wheels that is intended for medical purposes for use by patients who are unable to propel themselves independently and who must maintain a prone or supine position for prolonged periods because of skin ulcers or contractures (muscle contractions).

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 890.3700 Nonpowered communication system.

(a) *Identification.* A nonpowered communication system is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes that is used to assist a patient in communicating when physical impairment prevents writing, telephone use, reading, or talking. Examples of nonpowered communications systems include an alphabet board and a page turner.

(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25052, June 12, 1989]

§890.3710 Powered communication system.

- (a) Identification. A powered communication system is an AC- or battery-powered device intended for medical purposes that is used to transmit or receive information. It is used by persons unable to use normal communication methods because of physical impairment. Examples of powered communication systems include the following: a specialized typewriter, a reading machine, and a video picture and word screen.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 890.3725 Powered environmental control system.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered environmental control system is an AC- or battery-powered device intended for medical purposes that is used by a patient to operate an environmental control function. Examples of environmental control functions include the following: to control room temperature, to answer a doorbell or telephone, or to sound an alarm for assistance.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§890.3750 Mechanical table.

- (a) *Identification.* A mechanical table is a device intended for medical purposes that has a flat surface that can be inclined or adjusted to various positions. It is used by patients with circulatory, neurological, or musculoskeletal conditions to increase tolerance to an upright or standing position.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994]

§890.3760 Powered table.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered table is a device intended for medical purposes that is an electrically operated flat surface table that can be adjusted to various positions. It is used by patients with circulatory, neurological, or musculoskeletal conditions to increase tolerance to an upright or standing position
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996]

§890.3790 Cane, crutch, and walker tips and pads.

- (a) *Identification*. Cane, crutch, and walker tips and pads are rubber (or rubber substitute) device accessories intended for medical purposes that are applied to the ground end of mobility aids to prevent skidding or that are applied to the body contact area of the device for comfort or as an aid in using an ambulatory assist device.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 890.3800 Motorized three-wheeled vehicle.

- (a) *Identification*. A motorized three-wheeled vehicle is a gasoline-fueled or battery-powered device intended for medical purposes that is used for outside transportation by disabled persons.
- (b) ${\it Classification.}$ Class II (performance standards).

§890.3825 Mechanical walker.

(a) *Identification*. A mechanical walker is a four-legged device with a metal frame intended for medical purposes to provide moderate weight support while walking. It is used by disabled persons who lack strength, good balance, or endurance.